

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1129, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1500

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1129, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

ADDITION OF LANDS TO GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2464) to amend Public Law 103-93 to provide additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2464

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ADDITION OF CERTAIN UTAH STATE LANDS TO GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION.

The Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act of 1993 (107 Stat. 995) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 11 as section 12; and

(2) by inserting after section 10 the following new section:

"SEC. 11. ADDITIONAL GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION LANDS.

"(a) FURTHER ADDITIONS TO GOSHUTE RESERVATION.—In addition to the lands described in section 3, for the purpose of securing in trust for the Goshute Indian Tribe certain additional public lands and lands belonging to the State of Utah, which comprise approximately 8,000 acres of surface and subsurface estate, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Additional Utah-Goshute Exchange', dated July 1, 1994, such public lands and State lands are hereby declared to be part of the Goshute Indian Reservation in the State of Utah effective upon the completion of conveyance of the State lands from the State of Utah and acceptance of title by the United States.

"(b) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire through exchange those lands and interests in land described in subsection (a) which are owned by the State of Utah, subject to valid existing rights.

"(c) APPLICATION OF PRIOR PROVISIONS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the remaining provisions of this Act which are applicable to the lands to be transferred to the Goshute Indian Tribe pursuant to section 3 shall also apply to the lands subject to this section.

"(2) The Goshute Indian Tribe will be responsible for payment of the costs of ap-

praisal of the lands to be acquired pursuant to this section, which costs shall be paid prior to the transfer of such lands."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] and the gentleman from American Samoa [Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN].

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act, Public Law 103-93, which passed in 1993, is an important bill to all Utahns. After much hard work, we were able to pass legislation that was meant to help play a vital role in paying for the education of Utah's children. The act provided the framework for a proposed exchange of lands between the Federal Government and the Utah school trust.

H.R. 2464 would amend Public Law 103-93 to correct a boundary problem on the southern edge of the Goshute Indian Reservation located about 60 miles south of Wendover, UT. It places approximately 8,000 acres of land located within the boundaries of the Goshute Indian Reservation in trust for the Goshute Tribe. Approximately 7,000 acres of this land are currently owned by the State, and will become part of the reservation upon acquisition by the United States.

The State and Federal Government will simply ask the existing team of appraisers, both surface and mineral, to look at these additional properties. The appraisers are already collecting comparables, so the marginal cost of appraising these lands should be relatively small. Once appraised, and agreement on value is reached, the State school trust will be compensated out of the properties identified elsewhere in Public Law 103-93.

This bill will allow for the school trust to receive fair compensation for their ground as well as improve the ability of the tribe to manage their lands and clear-up an ongoing problem with their southern border. H.R. 2466 is noncontroversial and enjoys the support of the BLM, the State of Utah, Juab County, and the Goshute Tribe.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, the bill before us today would amend Public Law 103-93, the Utah Schools and Land Improvement Act, which transferred land between the Federal Government and the State of Utah. At the time the bill was under consideration, we were approached by the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, which is located along the border of Utah and Nevada. Their request was to correct some boundary

problems along the southern edge of the reservation in Utah. Due to the current configuration of that boundary and the remoteness of the area, proper management of the land has been very difficult. The State of Utah and the Bureau of Land Management and the tribe have been unable to prevent persistent problems with trespassing and poaching on the land.

Some are concerned that stopping action on the Utah Schools and Land Improvement Act to deal with the needs of the Goshute Tribe could be detrimental to the passage of this legislation. It was, therefore, agreed that the tribe would withdraw its request, with the promise that their needs would be addressed at a later date.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to say that we are here today to keep our promise to the Goshute Tribe. This bill will transfer approximately 8,000 acres of State and 400 of BLM land to the tribe, resulting in a much clearer boundary definition for the tribe to manage.

This bill is supported by the tribe, the administration, the board of trustees for the school and Institutional Trust Lands Administration of Utah, Juab County, UT, and the Utah Wilderness Coalition.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] the author of this piece of legislation. He is certainly to be commended for his tireless efforts to bring all the appropriate parties to negotiate an agreeable arrangement of land boundaries between the tribe and the State of Utah and the Federal Government. I also want to commend the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON], the ranking member of the subcommittee, for his review and close collaboration with the interested parties and organizations to bring this bill now up for full consideration by the House.

I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that this is what I would consider a model piece of legislation, where there has truly been the spirit of bipartisanship in certainly the leadership exemplified by the gentleman from Utah in bringing this now to the forefront and before the body.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from American Samoa for his kind words, and handling the bill on this side. I ask my colleagues to vote for this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2464.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2464, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

CARBON HILL NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2982) to amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the authorizations of appropriations through fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2982

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Carbon Hill National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act".

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF CARBON HILL NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY TO THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Alabama without reimbursement, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in subsection (b), for use by the Game and Fish Division of the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, as part of the State of Alabama fish culture program.

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—The property referred to in subsection (a) is the property known as the Carbon Hill National Fish Hatchery, located on County Road 63 at Carbon Hill, Alabama, in Walker County, Alabama, consisting of 67 acres (more or less), and all improvements and related personal property under the control of the Secretary that is located on that property, including buildings, structures, equipment, and all easements, leases, and water rights relating to that property.

(c) USE AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The property conveyed to the State of Alabama pursuant to this section shall be used by the State for purposes of fishery resources management and fisheries-related activities, and if it is used for any other purpose detrimental to those purposes and activities, all right, title, and interest in and to all property conveyed pursuant to this section shall revert to the United States. The State of Alabama shall ensure that the property reverting to the United States is in substantially the same or better condition as at the time of transfer.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] and the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON].

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. SAXTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 2982, introduced by our colleague, TOM BEVILL, to convey the Carbon Hill National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama.

This legislation is virtually identical to measures enacted into law last year which transferred three Federal fish hatcheries to the States of Arkansas, Iowa, and Minnesota.

Under the terms of H.R. 2982, the Secretary of the Interior will convey within 180 days of enactment all rights, title, and interest to this 67-acre facility to the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. The bill also contains the standard reversionary clause the stipulates that the property will be returned to the Federal Government if it is used for any purpose other than the State's fish cultural program.

This hatchery, which has been in operation for nearly 60 years, produces about one million fish each year which are used to restock ponds, lakes, and rivers throughout the Southeast.

For the past 2 years, the Clinton administration has proposed to provide title to the State because Carbon Hill is no longer essential to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's nationwide hatchery program. In fact, the facility is already being operated by the State under a long-term memorandum of agreement.

By enacting H.R. 2982, the Federal Government will save thousands of dollars a year in operating costs, a Federal-State partnership will be fostered, and Carbon Hill will continue to produce thousands of bluegill, channel catfish, striped bass, and walleye for recreational, stocking, and restoration efforts.

I urge an "aye" vote on H.R. 2982.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from New Jersey has said it all, although I must say, at inexplicable length. This bill is without controversy. Except for the astonishing assertion that there might be striped bass in Alabama, I find no objection whatsoever on this.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2982.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2982.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR INCLUSION IN AMAGANSETT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1836) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property in the town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, NY, for inclusion in the Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment:

Page 2, after line 14, insert:

SEC. 2. CORRECTIONS TO COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES MAP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall make such corrections to the map described in subsection (b) as are necessary—

(1) to move the eastern boundary of the excluded area covering Ocean Beach, Seaview, Ocean Bay Park, and part of Point O'Woods to the western boundary of the Sunken Forest Preserve; and

(2) to ensure that the depiction of areas as "otherwise protected areas" does not include any area that is owned by the Point O'Woods Association (a privately held corporation under the laws of the State of New York).

(b) MAP DESCRIBED.—The map described in this subsection is the map that is included in a set of maps entitled "Coastal Barrier Resources System", dated October 24, 1990, that relates to the unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System entitled "Fire Island Unit NY-59P".

Mr. SAXTON (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not have the slightest intention of objecting. I would simply give the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] the opportunity to explain, as briefly as possible, the substance of this request.

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. STUDDS. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.